



THE S.L.I.C.E.R.S. METHOD

Revised Fire Attack Mode Tactic for the first arriving engine company. The “SLICE” portion is intended to be sequential, while the RS section describes actions of opportunity that may occur at any point in the incident.

SIZE UP

- “Nothing showing,” means little. Beware vent-limited fires.
- Boot up the thermal imager prior to arrival.
- Always consider construction, occupancy and wind.

LOCATE THE FIRE

- Obtain a 360 degree view of the fire building.
- Utilize your thermal imager during your size up to identify the location of the fire.
- Determine the best location to cool the fire in the most direct manner.

IDENTIFY AND CONTROL THE FLOW PATH

- Observe any potential vent openings in the structure.
- Control vent openings to delay fire growth until fire streams are ready.
- Train firefighters to compartmentalize the building for safety, using closed doors to protect themselves when necessary.
- Avoid the exhaust side of a unidirectional flow path.

COOL FROM A SAFE LOCATION

- Apply water to the fire (or heated/pressurized space) as quickly as possible
- While most residential fires can be cooled from an exterior position, there will be times where the firefighter must make entry to cool or attack the fire. When this occurs, cool as you go and beware changes in the flow path.

EXTINGUISH THE FIRE

- All fires require extinguishment at the seat of the fire. Speed is key after the initial cooling of the heated compartments. Firefighters must rapidly gain access to the seat of the fire before a significant thermal threat redevelops.
- Consider using multiple lines to expedite the transition to interior attack.

RESCUE

- Rescue remains the highest priority of the fire department and may occur at any point in the incident.
- Utilize Vent-Enter-Isolate-Search methods to aid in controlling fire growth and causing deteriorating conditions for trapped occupants.
- When operating with limited staffing, consider cooling the fire as a means to buy time for the occupants.
- When no obvious rescues are present, conduct primary and secondary searches after the initial cooling of the fire.

SALVAGE

- Compartmentalize the fire building when possible to reduce heat, smoke and water damage.

For more details about The SLICERS Method, visit www.leadingwithattitude.com.